Amendments to the Claim:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1 (currently amended). A method for the treatment or prophylaxis of ~~a non-ischemic condition characterized by~~ acute inflammation of the lung or airways, the method comprising administering a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of an erythropoietin (EPO) to ~~the~~ an individual in need thereof.

2 (previously presented). Method according to claim 1 wherein the method is prophylactic.

3-4 (cancelled).

5 (previously presented). Method according to claim 1 wherein the effective amount of EPO is administered as a single dosage, regular or continued administration, or as a sequential administration.

6-19 (cancelled).

20 (currently amended). The method of claim 1 wherein said ~~condition~~ individual is suffering from exacerbations of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

21-22 (cancelled)

23 (currently amended). The method of claim 1 wherein ~~which the condition~~ said individual is ~~caused by~~ suffering from a chemical trauma, or a physical obstruction, trauma or injury.

24 (cancelled).

25 (currently amended). The method of claim 1 wherein ~~the condition~~ said individual is suffering from asthma.

26 (previously presented). The method of claim 1, further comprising administration of an anti-inflammatory amount of α-MSH.

27 (previously presented). The method of claim 26 wherein

the EPO and α-MSH are administered simultaneously.

28 (previously presented). The method of claim 1, further comprising administration of an anti-inflammatory amount of an alpha-MSH equivalent which is a peptide comprising (a) the sequence Lys-Pro-Val, or (b) a sequence differing from (a) solely in that at least one of the L-amino acids of said sequence is replaced by the corresponding D-amino acid, which peptide binds to an alpha-MSH receptor and/or a melanocortin receptor, and thereby exercises anti-inflammatory activity.

29 (previously presented). The method of claim 28 wherein the peptide comprises the sequence Gly-Lys-Pro-Val (amino acids 10-13 of SEQ ID NO:1).

30 (previously presented). The method of claim 1, further comprising administration of an anti-inflammatory amount of an alpha-MSH equivalent which is a peptide comprising (a) the sequence His-Phe-Arg-Trp (amino acids 6-9 of SEQ ID NO:1), or (b) a sequence differing from (a) solely in that (i) at least one of the L-amino acids of said sequence is replaced by the corresponding D-amino acid and/or (ii) Phe is replaced with homo Phe or halogenated Phe, which peptide binds to an alpha-MSH receptor and/or a melanocortin receptor, and thereby exercises anti-inflammatory activity.

31-34 (cancelled).

35 (previously presented). The method of claim 44 in which the halogenated Phe is P-fluoro Phe.

36-38 (cancelled).

39 (previously presented). The method of claim 1 which is a method of treatment.

40 (previously presented). The method of claim 39 which further comprises administration of an anti-inflammatory amount of alpha-MSH.

41 (currently amended). The method of claim 39, further comprising administration of an anti-inflammatory amount of an

alpha-MSH equivalent which is a peptide comprising (a) the sequence Lys-Pro-Val, or (b) a sequence differing from (a) solely in that at least one of the L-amino acids of said sequence is replaced by the corresponding D-amino acid, which peptide binds to an alpha-MSH receptor and/or a melanocortin receptor, and thereby exercises anti-inflammatory activity.

42 (currently amended). The method of claim 39, further comprising administration of an anti-inflammatory amount of an alpha-MSH equivalent which is a peptide comprising (a) the sequence His-Phe-Arg-Trp (amino acids 6-9 of SEQ ID NO:1), or (b) a sequence differing from (a) solely in that (i) at least one of the L-amino acids of said sequence is replaced by the corresponding D-amino acid and/or (ii) Phe is replaced with homo Phe or halogenated Phe, which peptide binds to an alpha-MSH receptor and/or a melanocortin receptor, and thereby exercises anti-inflammatory activity.

43 (cancelled).

44 (previously presented). The method of claim 30, wherein the peptide comprises a sequence (b) in which the Phe of sequence (a) is replaced with homoPhe or a halogenated Phe.

45 (previously presented). The method of claim 30, wherein the peptide comprises a sequence (b) in which at least one of the L-amino amino acids in sequence (a) is replaced with the corresponding D-amino acid.

46 (previously presented). The method of claim 30, wherein said peptide further comprises the sequence Lys-Pro-Val.

47 (previously presented). The method of claim 42, wherein the peptide comprises a sequence (b) in which the Phe of sequence (a) is replaced with homoPhe or a halogenated Phe.

48 (previously presented). The method of claim 47, wherein the halogenated Phe is P-fluoro Phe.

49 (previously presented). The method of claim 42, wherein the peptide comprises a sequence (b) in which at least one of the

L-amino acids in the sequence (a) is replaced with the corresponding D-amino acid.

50 (currently amended). The method of claim ~~36~~ 28 wherein said peptide is a fragment, at least three amino acids long, of α-MSH.

51 (new). The method of claim 28, wherein the peptide comprises a sequence (b) in which at least one of the L-amino amino acids in sequence (a) is replaced with the corresponding D-amino acid.

52 (new). The method of claim 41, wherein the peptide comprises a sequence (b) in which at least one of the L-amino amino acids in sequence (a) is replaced with the corresponding D-amino acid.

53 (new). The method of claim 1, wherein the inflammation is associated with a non-ischemic condition.